Fiscal			Initial GF (	Cost	
Year	Program Addition	Brief Description	Federal Mandate	State Policy	Notes
1985	Coverage of Pregnant Women and Poor Children	The Federal Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 provided entitlement for medical assistance to three new recipient groups:  (1) Pregnant women who otherwise would be eligible if the child had been born and was living with the mother.	2,183,300		1
		<ul><li>(2) pregnant women in two-parent families where the principal wage earner is unemployed, an</li><li>(3) children under the age of five who were born after 9-30-83, and whose income and resource met ADC requirements.</li></ul>			
		In each case, coverage was extended to the medically and categorically needy. It was anticipated that the expanded coverage would help reduce the incidence of premature births, thereby resulting i some long-term cost savings to the state			
		FY 1985: \$ 1,372,650 GF, \$ 1,785,045 NGF FY 1986: \$ 2,183,300 GF, \$ 2,561,715 NGF			
1985	Increase Medicaid Resource Levels	The Federal Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 mandated that Medicaid resource limits be increased by \$100 on each January through CY 1989, beginning on 1-1-85. Prior to 1-1-85 an individual could have \$1,500 in total assets and still be eligible for assistance. The change in the resource level increased the number of medically needy recipients  FY 1985: \$ 263,230 GF, \$ 342,315 NGF  FY 1986: \$ 1,037,070 GF, \$ 1,216,815 NGF	1,037,070		1
		FT 1900. \$ 203,250 GF, \$ 342,313 NGF FT 1900. \$ 1,037,070 GF, \$ 1,210,613 NGF			
1986	Prenatal Care for Mothers	Prenatal care was added for mothers in intact families where the husband is employed. It wa estimated at the time that 6,700 pregnant women a year would be served under Medicaid if th coverage was allowed. Long-term cost savings were anticipated as a result of the expander coverage.		1,889,420	1
		FY 1986: \$ 1,889,420 GF, \$ 2,142,630 NGF			
1986	Provision of Neonatal Care	In accordance with the Virginia State Medicaid Plan exception to the median operating cost limits is provided for those instances where extensive neonatal care is provided FY 1986: Language Only			1
1987	ADC Payment Standard	The 1985 General assembly approved an 8 percent increase in the payment standard for the Aid to Dependent Children Program. As a result, 1,486 categorically needy and 3,274 medicall became Medicaid eligible.  FY 1987: \$ 945,642 GF, \$ 1,072,372 NGF  FY 1988: \$ 945,642 GF, \$ 1,072,372 NGF		945,642	2

Fiscal			Initial GF (		
Year	Program Addition	Brief Description	Federal Mandate	State Policy	Notes
1987	Change to Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Resource Standard	The Federal Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 increased the Supplemental Security Income resource standard, thereby adding recipients to the Medicaid rolls  FY 1987: \$ 2,078,207 GF, \$ 2,356,719 NGF  FY 1988: \$ 2,078,207 GF, \$ 2,356,719 NGF	2,078,207		2
1987	Elimination of the 21-Day Payment Cap on Hospital Stays for Children	This policy change allowed payments to hospitals to continue beyond the current 21-day cap for children who are patients in hospitals  FY 1987: \$ 3,535,157 GF, \$ 4,009,246 NGF  FY 1988: \$ 3,535,157 GF, \$ 4,009,246 NGF		3,535,157	2
1987	Poor Children Up to Age 5	The Federal Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 required coverage of all poor children up to age ! after 9-30-83. Funding provided to cover the cost of services to 10,320 children during the biennium.  FY 1987: \$ 1,315,234 GF, \$ 1,491,495 NGF  FY 1988: \$ 1,315,234 GF, \$ 1,491,495 NGF	1,315,234		2
1988	Rehabilitative Care	Coverage was provided for intensive rehabilitative care for those Medicaid recipients who have had serious accidents or burns resulting in major trauma or those who have seriou neorological disorders such as multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy and strokes  FY 1988: \$1,416,541 GF, \$1,559,961 NGF		1,416,541	3
1989	Change to Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Resource Standard	Pursuant to the Federal Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, the Federal Government commenced the phase-in of an increase to the SSI resource standards by \$100 per year until the standard reache \$2,000 in January 1989. This rise in the SSI resource standard increased the number of individual eligible for Medicaid.  FY 1989: \$ 696,645 GF, \$ 416,714 NGF FY 1990: \$ 866,381 GF, \$ 890,472 NGF	866,381		4
1989	Department of Mental Health, Menta Retardation and Substance Abuse Services (DMHMRSAS) General Funds Transfer	A transfer of \$75,147,583 (GF) from DMHMRSAS was included in DMAS's base budge for each year of the biennium for the first time to match the NGF contained in DMAS's bas appropriation. In all previous years, DMHMRSAS would transfer (from its appropriatior the General Fund match to DMAS for the expected reimbursement to the various institution in the Mental Health and Mental Retardation system FY 1989: \$75,656,389 GF, \$79,472,562 NGF FY 1990: \$76,509,417 GF, \$78,619,534 NGF		76,509,417	4/5
1989	Amnesty Alien Coverage	The Immigration Reform and Control act of 1986 (P.L. 99-603 [Section 201]) requires Medicaic coverage of certain amnesty aliens as of 7-1-88.  FY 1989: \$ 548,622 GF, \$ 568,766 NGF FY 1990: \$ 595,550 GF, \$ 621,480 NGF	595,550		5

Fiscal			Initial GF C	Cost	
Year	Program Addition	Brief Description	Federal Mandate	State Policy	Notes
1989	Pregnant Women and Children (Up to Age 1)	This policy change provided additional funding to cover higher care rates for case coordination fo infants and reimburse mileage to care coordinators who make home visits. Rates were increase from \$10.00 for infants to \$40.00 which is consistent with the monthly care rate paid for cas management services rendered to pregnant women  FY 1989: \$ 925,535 GF, \$ 1,360,845 NGF FY 1990: \$ 743,070 GF, \$ 794,120 NGF		743,070	7
1989	Pregnant Women and Children (Up to Age 2)	This legislative amendment provided funds to support Medicaid coverage for children from age 1 to age 2 whose family income is at or below 100% of federal poverty guidelines  FY 1990: \$ 200,000 GF, \$ 200,000 NGF		200,000	7
1989	Home Care for Technology Dependent Children	The agency will seek a waiver from the Federal Government to provide home care for inpatient hospital machine-dependent children at a potential reduced cost. No increased funding fc medical services provided. Additional funding was provided for increased administrative costs including three additional MEL			5
1989	Local Subsidized Adoptions	H.B. 865 added funds to continue coverage for state/local foster care children when they are placed in subsidized adoption programs FY 1989: \$ 184,833 GF, \$ 194,156 NGF FY 1990: \$ 245,000 GF, \$ 248,752 NGF		245,000	6
1989	Catastrophic Health Care	The Catastrophic Health Care legislation went into effect 7-1-88. While the law is basicall directed toward the Medicare program, there are several major provisions that impacted the Medicaid program. This amendment provided funds to cover the increased costs resulting fron mandatory coverage of a new group of Medicaid eligibles and a less restrictive provision concernin spousal protection and transfer of assets  FY 1989: \$ 1,891,000 GF, \$ 5,304,000 NGF  FY 1990: \$13,156,000 GF, \$19,056,0000 NGF	13,156,000		7
1989	Prosthetic Devices	This policy change provided funding to support expanded Medicaid services that cover the cost c providing prosthetic devices (basically articficial arms and legs) to Medicaid recipients FY 1989: \$ 82,865 GF, \$ 86,945 NGF FY 1990: \$ 89,665 GF, \$ 90,675 NGF		89,665	7
1990	Spousal Impovishment	H.B. 605 increased the income limits for medically needy spouses at home. Previously there were 3 income levels, ranging from \$217.67 to \$325/month. All three limits were raised to \$354/month FY 1990: \$450,000 GF, \$457,000 NGF		450,000	6

Fiscal			Initial GF (	Cost	
Year	Program Addition	Brief Description	Federal Mandate	State Policy	Notes
1990	Expanded EPSDT Dental Coverage	Federal Medicaid regulations extended the number of dental procedures for children who mus be covered under the early periodic screening program  FY 1990: \$ 599,360 GF, \$ 608,350 NGF	599,360		7
1990	Welfare Reform Act of 1988	Certain provisions of the Federal Welfare Reform Act of 1988 impact Medicaid in FY 1990. These are the provisions that: (1) extend Medicaid coverage for 12 months for those families leaving ADC due to increased earnings; and (2) add new ADC families because of the amount disregarded fo child care costs in determining ADC eligibility  FY 1990: \$ 820,920 GF, \$ 830,175 NGF	820,920		7
1991	Catastrophic Health Care Act	This provided for the effects of the Catastrophic Health Care Act (CHCA) on Medicaid for 1990 1992. The 1989 Congress repealed only those portions of the CHCA that expanded Medicare. The Medicare provisions had been expected to generate savings for Medicaid. Congress did not repeat provisions relating to Medicaid. The Medicaid provisions include requirements to extend Medicaic coverage to 17,600 new eligibles and to pay their regular Medicare premiums and deductibles. Other provisions implemented more liberal transfer of assets and protection rules for spouses of NH resident FY 1991: \$ 9,988,000 GF, \$10,039,000 NGF FY 1992: \$19,274,000 GF, \$19,376,000 NGF	19,274,000		8
1991	Nursing Home Reporting Requirements Cost Review Council	Funds were provided for increased reimbursements to nursing homes to cover the costs associated with the requirement for filing annual reports and to pay filing fees to the Cost Review Counci FY 1991: \$ 125,000 GF, \$ 125,000 NGF FY 1992: \$ 115,000 GF, \$ 115,000 NGF		115,000	8
1991	OBRA '87 Requirements for Nursing Homes	Funds were provided to meet the OBRA '87 requirements relating to: increase training, testing an certification requirements for nurse aides; additional requirements for registered nurse instructors c nurse aides; amd annual assessments of active treatment for all mentally retarded patients. Fundin for reimbursment to the Department of Health Professions for costs relating to nurse aide certification and licensing is also provided  FY 1991: \$1,828,650 GF, \$1,828,650 NGF  FY 1992: \$1,837,705 GF, \$1,837,705 NGF	1,837,705		8
1991	Infant Mortality and Poor Children OBRA '89	Additional funding was provided to meet the OBRA '89 requirements that mandate coverage o pregnant women and children up through age six effective 4-1-90. In addition, OBRA '89 require coverage of certain specified blood tests for children. The costs shown below are DMAS's original estimates (which were included in the Governor's Budget) offset by a legislative amendment that reduced that estimate. DMAS provided information to the Secretary's Office showing that the legislative amendment had the effect of under-funding these services  FY 1991: \$20,158,478 GF, \$20,202,478 NGF  FY 1992: \$30,286,702 GF, \$30,286,702 NGF	30,286,702		8

Fiscal   Program Addition   Brief   Description   Federal Mandate   State Policy   Notes	-		1		1		1
Welfare Reform (Family Support   Funding was provided to meet the provisions of the Family Support Act of 1988. Specifically, fundin was provided for (1) extend Medicaid coverage for 12 months to those families leaving the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) Program due to increased earnings; and (2) provide Medicaid coverage to families who qualify for the Unemployed Parent component of the ADC Program, thus increasin the number of ADC recipients eligible for Medicaid Private of the regular ADC Program, thus increasin the number of ADC recipients eligible for Medicaid Fri 1991: \$5,080,088 GF, \$5,086,833 NGF Fri 1992: \$9,317,423 GF, \$9,308,169 NGF Funds were provided to comply with federal regulations that required the Department of Social Parent Services to modify its rules to include consideration of incapacitated parents ability to work when eligibility is being determined. This change was expected to result in an additional 80 adult and 65 children becoming eligible for Medicaid services Fri 1991: \$5,300 GF, \$5,300 NGF Fri 1992: \$5,500 GF, \$5,84,90 NGF Fri 1992: \$5,500 GF, \$5,84,90 NGF Fri 1992: \$1,500		Fiscal					
Act of 1988)  was provided to: (1) extend Medicaid coverage for the Tempths to those familites leaving the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) Program due to increased serigs, and (2) provide Medicaid coverage to families who qualify for the Unamployed Parent component of the ADC Program. Other provisions of the Act change the eligibility criteria for the regular ADC Program. Other provisions of the Act change the eligibility criteria for the regular ADC Program. Other the number of ADC Program. Other provisions of the Act change the eligibility criteria for the regular ADC Program. Other provisions of the Act change the eligibility criteria for the regular ADC Program. Other provisions of the Act change the eligibility criteria for the regular ADC Program. Other provisions of the Act change the eligibility criteria for the regular ADC Program. Other provisions of the Act change the eligibility criteria for the regular ADC Program. Other provisions for the Act change the eligibility criteria for the regular ADC Program. Other provisions was provided to comply with federal regulations that required the Department of Social Social Provisions and 55,000 a		Year	Program Addition	Brief Description	Federal Mandate	State Policy	Notes
of Parent Services to modify its rules to include consideration of incapacitated parent's ability to wor when eligibility is being determined. This change was expected to result in an additional 80 adult and 85 children becoming eligible for Medicaid services FY 1991: \$ 53,900 GF, \$ 53,910 NGF FY 1992: \$ 58,500 GF, \$ 58,490 NGF  1991 Resource Mothers This amendment transferred funds from the Department of Health to DMAS in order to draw down federal matching funds for the Resource Mothers Program FY 1991: \$ 150,000 GF, \$ 150,000 NGF FY 1992: \$ 150,000 NGF  1991 EPSDT Expansion Under OBRA '89 provisions, Early Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment Services (EPSDT program requires that all health services recognized by HCFA be provided to children whomostrate medical necessity whether or not the service is covered under the state plar FY 1991: \$ 953,402 GF, \$ 1,064,462 NGF FY 1992: \$ 1,854,816 GF, \$ 1,918,296 NGF  1991 Sullivan vs. Zebley (SSI Children) In February 1990 the U.S. Supreme Court handed down a decision that invalidated feders regulations that established different criteria for child disability for purposes of the SSI Program This decision now requires the same standards for children that are used for adults FY 1991: \$ 156,587 GF, \$ 415,205 NGF FY 1992: \$ 156,588 GF, \$ 415,205 NGF  1991 OBRA '90 Requirements OBRA '90 mandated a new reimbursement system for pharmacy, payment of insurance premium when cost effective, coverage of children under 19 under 100% of poverty, eligibility outreaci and earlier coverage of Qualified Medicare Beneficiares under 100% of poverty FY 1991: \$ 5,163,909 GF, \$11,190,807 NGF FY 1992: \$ 5,265,128 GF, \$11,528,137 NGF  1992 Managed Care In December 1991, HCFA approved MEDALLION waiver for four pilot sites effective January 1992. The four sites are Martinsville/Henry County, Petersburg, Hampton, and Richmond (easter		1991	` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	was provided to: (1) extend Medicaid coverage for 12 months to those families leaving the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) Program due to increased earnings; and (2) provide Medicaid coverage to families who qualify for the Unemployed Parent component of the ADC Program. Othe provisions of the Act change the eligibility criteria for the regular ADC Program, thus increasin the number of ADC recipients eligible for Medicaid	9,317,423		8
down federal matching funds for the Resource Mothers Program FY 1991: \$ 150,000 GF, \$ 150,000 GF, \$ 150,000 GF, \$ 150,000 NGF  1991 EPSDT Expansion Under OBRA '89 provisions, Early Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment Services (EPSDT program requires that all health services recognized by HCFA be provided to children wh demonstrate medical necessity whether or not the service is covered under the state plar FY 1991: \$ 953,402 GF, \$ 1,064,462 NGF FY 1992: \$ 1,854,816 GF, \$ 1,918,296 NGF  1991 Sullivan vs. Zebley (SSI Children) In February 1990 the U.S. Supreme Court handed down a decision that invalidated feders regulations that established different criteria for child disability for purposes of the SSI Program This decision now requires the same standards for children that are used for adults FY 1991: \$ 156,587 GF, \$ 415,205 NGF FY 1992: \$ 156,588 GF, \$ 415,205 NGF  1991 OBRA '90 Requirements OBRA '90 mandated a new reimbursement system for pharmacy, payment of insurance premium when cost effective, coverage of Children under 19 under 100% of poverty, eligibility outreacl and earlier coverage of Children under 19 under 100% of poverty, eligibility outreacl and earlier coverage of Children under 109 under 100% of poverty, eligibility outreacl and earlier coverage of Children under 109 under 100% of poverty, eligibility outreacl and earlier coverage of Children under 109 under 100% of poverty, eligibility outreacl and earlier coverage of Children under 109 under 100% of poverty, eligibility outreacl and earlier coverage of Children under 109 under 100% of poverty, eligibility outreacl and earlier coverage of Children under 109 under 100% of poverty eligibility outreacl and earlier coverage of Children under 109 under 100% of poverty eligibility outreacl and earlier coverage of Children under 109 under 100% of poverty eligibility outreacl and earlier coverage of Children under 100% of poverty eligibility outreacl and earlier coverage of Children under 109 under 100% of poverty eligibility outreacl and earl		1991		Services to modify its rules to include consideration of incapacitated parent's ability to wor when eligibility is being determined. This change was expected to result in an additional 80 adult and 65 children becoming eligible for Medicaid services	58,500		8
program requires that all health services recognized by HCFA be provided to children who demonstrate medical necessity whether or not the service is covered under the state plan FY 1991: \$ 953,402 GF, \$ 1,064,462 NGF FY 1992: \$ 1,854,816 GF, \$ 1,918,296 NGF  1991 Sullivan vs. Zebley (SSI Children)  In February 1990 the U.S. Supreme Court handed down a decision that invalidated feders regulations that established different criteria for child disability for purposes of the SSI Program This decision now requires the same standards for children that are used for adults FY 1991: \$ 156,587 GF, \$ 415,205 NGF FY 1992: \$ 156,588 GF, \$ 415,205 NGF  1991 OBRA '90 Requirements  OBRA '90 mandated a new reimbursement system for pharmacy, payment of insurance premium when cost effective, coverage of children under 19 under 100% of poverty, eligibility outreacl and earlier coverage of Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries under 100% of poverty FY 1991: \$ 5,163,909 GF, \$11,190,807 NGF FY 1992: \$ 5,265,128 GF, \$11,528,137 NGF  1992 Managed Care  In December 1991, HCFA approved MEDALLLION waiver for four pilot sites effective January  10 9  1992 The four sites are Martinsville/Henry County, Petersburg, Hampton, and Richmond (easter		1991	Resource Mothers	down federal matching funds for the Resource Mothers Program		150,000	8
regulations that established different criteria for child disability for purposes of the SSI Program This decision now requires the same standards for children that are used for adults FY 1991: \$ 156,587 GF, \$ 415,205 NGF FY 1992: \$ 156,588 GF, \$ 415,205 NGF  1991 OBRA '90 Requirements OBRA '90 mandated a new reimbursement system for pharmacy, payment of insurance premium when cost effective, coverage of children under 19 under 100% of poverty, eligibility outreacl and earlier coverage of Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries under 100% of poverty FY 1991: \$ 5,163,909 GF, \$11,190,807 NGF FY 1992: \$ 5,265,128 GF, \$11,528,137 NGF  1992 Managed Care In December 1991, HCFA approved MEDALLION waiver for four pilot sites effective January 1992. The four sites are Martinsville/Henry County, Petersburg, Hampton, and Richmond (easter		1991	EPSDT Expansion	program requires that all health services recognized by HCFA be provided to children who demonstrate medical necessity whether or not the service is covered under the state plan	1,854,816		9
when cost effective, coverage of children under 19 under 100% of poverty, eligibility outreacl and earlier coverage of Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries under 100% of poverty FY 1991: \$ 5,163,909 GF, \$11,190,807 NGF FY 1992: \$ 5,265,128 GF, \$11,528,137 NGF   Managed Care In December 1991, HCFA approved MEDALLION waiver for four pilot sites effective January  1992. The four sites are Martinsville/Henry County, Petersburg, Hampton, and Richmond (easter		1991	Sullivan vs. Zebley (SSI Children)	regulations that established different criteria for child disability for purposes of the SSI Program This decision now requires the same standards for children that are used for adults	156,588		9
1992. The four sites are Martinsville/Henry County, Petersburg, Hampton, and Richmond (easter		1991	OBRA '90 Requirements	when cost effective, coverage of children under 19 under 100% of poverty, eligibility outreacl and earlier coverage of Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries under 100% of poverty	5,265,128		9
		1992	Managed Care	1992. The four sites are Martinsville/Henry County, Petersburg, Hampton, and Richmond (easter		0	9

Fiscal			Initial GF Cos	st	
Year	Program Addition	Brief Description	Federal Mandate	State Policy	Notes
1993	Child Health Care	This appropriation provides funding to fulfill the recommendations of the Governor's Child Healt Initiative by phasing-in Medicaid coverage through the biennium for children whose parents ear less than 100% of the Medicaid poverty level. In FY 1993 coverage is extended to children at 100% of poverty, under age 13 who are not already covered. In FY 1994 Medicaid benefits will be extended to children under age 19 who are not already covered FY 1993: \$ 2,748,000 GF, \$ 2,748,000 NGF FY 1994: \$ 4,985,000 GF, \$ 4,985,000 NGF		4,985,000	10
1993	Long-term Care Projects from Secretary of HHR	This technical addenda transferred frunding to DMAS to cover case management for dependent elderly Virginians in three pilot projects identified and sponsored by the Long-Term Care Counci NGF for this initiative came from unmatched NGF already in the DMAS budget FY 1993: \$ 500,000 GF, \$ 0 NGF FY 1994: \$ 500,000 GF, \$ 0 NGF		500,000	10
1993	Pre-authorization of Outpatien Therapies	This legislative amendment provides funding to remove the restriction which would limit Medicai coverage to 24 visits per year for physical, occupation, speech and language therapies. It require visits above 24 per year to be pre-authorized by DMAS FY 1993: \$ 130,422 GF, \$ 130,422 NGF FY 1994: \$ 181,081 GF, \$ 180,443 NGF		181,081	10
1994	Mammograms	This addenda provides funding for periodic screening mammograms to Medicaid eligible women At the current time Virginia provides mammograms only for a diagnosis of symptoms when practitioner has detected a lump or other abnormality of the breast. Coverage of screenings i proposed in accordance with guidelines established by the American Cancer Society  FY 1994: \$ 217,135 GF, \$ 218,655 NGF		217,135	10
1994	Community Mental Retardation Services	This amendment, originated by DMHMRSAS, provides funds to meet (1) the treatement needs o 233 nursing home residents with mental retardation or related conditions, and (2) the addition, ove a three-year period, of 70 individuals to programs under the Medicaid home and community-base waiver. The general fund match was appropriated to the Department of Mental Health, Menta Retardation and Substance Abuse Services.  FY 1994: \$ 0 GF, \$ 2,398,528 NGF		2,398,528	11
1994	Hospice Eligibility	New language in the Appropriations Act allows DMAS to seek approval from HCFA to modificand expedite requirements for hospice eligibility. The change has no fiscal impact. Unde the proposal, the eligibility determination for individuals who elect hospice service would b waived. Instead of using disability to determine eligibility, the Commonwealth would use hospic election to expedite eligibility determination			11
1994	In-home Blood Glucose Meters and Diabetic Supplies for Pregnant Women	New language in the Appropriations Act allows DMAS to seek approval from HCFA for Medicair coverage of in-home blood glucose meters and diabetic supplies for pregnant women. These services had previously been provided only on an inpatient basis. The change has no fiscal impac			11

Fiscal			Initial GF C		
Year	Program Addition	Brief Description	Federal Mandate	State Policy	Notes
1994	Pre-authorization of Home Health Visits in Excess 0f 32	This amendment authorized Medicaid reibursement for home health nursing visits in exces of the current limit of 32 per year, if the excess visits are pre-authorized as medically necessary.  FY 1994: \$ 464,000 GF, \$ 464,000 NGF		464,000	11
1994	Case Management of Adult Care Residents	This amendment provided partial-year funding to support case management of publicly-supporte adult care residents. It is consistent with House Bill 2280 and Senate Bill 104 which implement $\epsilon$ tiered system of licensure for Homes for Adults.		356,650	11
1995	Organ Transplants for Childrer	This amendment provided funds to expand organ transplant coverage for medically needy Medicaic recipients under the age of 21, as required by the ruling of the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals i Pereira v. Kozlowski.  FY 1995: \$3,709,390 GF, \$3,709,390 NGF  FY 1996: \$3,862,925 GF, \$3,862,925 NGF	3,862,925		12
1995	Reimbursement of Nursing Homes for New OSHA Rules	This amendment provided funds to reimburse nursing facilities for costs to implement federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) rules to reduce employee exposure to communicable viruses and other blood-borne diseases  FY 1995: \$543,750 GF, \$543,750 NGF  FY 1996: \$577,685 GF, \$577,685 NGF	577,685		12
1995	Licensed Adult Care Residents	This amendment provided funds to implement assisted living support and case managemer services to auxiliary grant recipients in licensed adult care residences, contingent upon adoption or regulations by the Board of Social Services for levels of care in Adult Care Residences. A two-tie Homes for Adults reimbursement process was adopted by the 1993 General Assembly, witl different rates being set for the basic level of care (regular) and the higher level of care (intensive) which consists of basic care and assisted living. Regular assisted living payments are part of a new non-Medicaid subprogram while intensive living payments are part of the Medicaid program		3,094,630	12
		Regular Assisted Living Payments for Residents of Adult Homes (Non-Medicaid) FY 1995: \$522,900 GF FY 1996: \$1,317,060 GF  Intensive Assisted Living Payments for Residents of Adult Homes (Medicaid) FY 1995: \$1,581,830 GF, \$1,581,830 NGF FY 1996: \$3,094,630 GF, \$3,094,630 NGF			
1995	Resource Mothers Program	This amendment provided funds to expand eight of the existing Resource Mothers programs administered by the Department of Health, and to create new programs in 12 health districts which do not currently have a program  FY 1995: \$241,500 GF, \$241,500 NGF  FY 1996: \$258,500 GF, \$258,500 NGF		258,500	13

Fiscal			Initial GF Co	ost	
Year	Program Addition	Brief Description	Federal Mandate	State Policy	Notes
1995	Teen Pregnancy Prevention	This amendment provided funds for DMAS to match with federal funding, consistent with federal law, for teenage pregnancy prevention programs in the following health districts: Roanoke City Crater, Portsmouth, Eastern Shore, Richmond, Norfolk and Alexandria FY 1995: \$300,000 GF, \$300,000 NGF FY 1996: \$400,000 GF, \$400,000 NGF		400,000	13
1996	Passage of HB 1921 - HIV Testing Prenata	This legislative amendment provided the funding required by passage of HB 1921 in the 1995 Sessio of the General Assembly. HB 1921 requires phsyicians to provide HIV counseling as a routin component of prenatal care. Costs are for increased usage of prenatal HIV treatment FY 1995: \$0 GF, \$0 NGF FY 1996: \$450,000 GF, \$535,000 NGF	r	450,000	14
1997	Managed Care Marketing	The General Assembly directed that managed care plans be marketed to recipients, and recipient be enrolled in such plans, exclusively through an independent marketing broker paid by DMA\$. The broker, to be known as the Medicaid Managed Care Health Benefits Manager, would book reponsible for (i) outreach and education to assure that recipients understand the choices amon managed care plans that are available to them; (ii) enrollment of recipients in the managed care plan of their choice; (iii) education to assure that recipients understand their rights and responsibilitie under the terms of their chosen managed care plan and under the Medicaid program; and (iv) operationand documentation of a toll-free recipient service hotline to receive and resolve recipient complaints. There is no additional cost.	0		15
1997	State Plan Option Services	This amendment provides authorization for DMAS to seek federal approval to expand services offered under the current state plan option waiver for mental health, mental retardation an substance abuse services.			.0
		FY 1997: \$2,400,000 GF, \$2,541,300 NGF FY 1998: \$4,800,000 GF, \$5,086,700 NGF		4,800,000	15
1997	School Health Clinics	This legislative amendment provides funding for the local match for school community health clini pilot programs, pursuant to the passage of House Bill 1440. Previously, local school divisions wer paying the match to receive federal funding under the Medicaid program FY 1997: \$40,000 GF, \$0 NGF		45,000	15
1998	Chemotherapy and Bone Marrow Transplants	This amendment provides funds for coverage for high-dose chemotherapy and bone marrow tranplants for individuals over the age of twenty-one who have been diagnosed with lymphom or breast cancer.			
		FY 1998: \$536,000 GF, \$569,000 NGF		536,000	16

	Program Addition	Brief Description	Federal Mandate	State Policy	Notes
	Establishment of Virginia Children's Medica Security Insurance Plan	Legislative Amendments established the Virginia Children's Medical Security Insurance Plan as a expansion of Medicaid to cover children, ages 0 through 18, in families with incomes up to 150 percer of the federal poverty level and establishes a Title XXI plan for children between 150 and 185 percer of the FPL. Medicaid income methodologies and benefits will be used for both components However, DMAS is required to implement the methodologies in a manner which streamlines the eligibility determination process. Families with children enrolled in the separate, non-Medicai program shall be required to pay premiums and co-payments on a sliding fee scale FY 1999: \$2,519,371 GF, \$2,260,541 SF, \$11,810,786 NGF FY 2000: \$8,239,404, GF, \$6,053,092 SF, \$27,845,073 NGF		14,292,496	17
	Expansion of Enrollment of Children Eligible for Medicaid	This amendment provides funds to provide health care coverage for children eligible for Medicain who are not enrolled in the Virginia Medicaid Program. Virginia's participation in the federal Stat Children's Health Insurance Program (see above) requires the state to expand outreach efforts to bring eligible children into the Medicaid Program. The effort is expected to enroll 33,000 additional low-income children in Medicaid by the end of FY 2000 FY 1999: \$0 GF, \$4,701,738 SF, \$5,350,965 NGF FY 2000: \$10,433,029 GF, \$1,517,245 SF, \$13,126,471 NGF	11,950,274		17
1999 <b>N</b>	Medicare Premium Buy-In Program	This amendment appropriates federal funds for a new mandate created by the Balanced Budget Ac of 1997. While the medical assistance services portion of the program will be fully funded by the federal government, the program will be administered by the states at the normal match rate fc Medicaid administration. The program is a capped entitlement, the cap being the amount of fund allocated to the state by HCFA. Section 4732 of the BBA creates two new eligibility groups who ar eligible for assistance in meeting the cost of Medicare Part B premiums. Individuals who qualify fc Medicare whose income is between 120% and 135% of the federal poverty level will be eligible to benefit of 100% of their Medicare PArt B premium. The population between 135% and 175% of the federal poverty level will be eligible to receive assistance with the portion of their Part B premiur increase that is attributable to the impact of changes made in the BBA of 1997 FY 1999: \$0 GF, \$3,720,000 NGF FY 2000: \$0 GF, \$3,947,664 NGF	0		
	Services Provided with State and Local Funds Under the Comprehensive Services Act	This amendment directs DMAS to provide certain services under EPSDT that are currently provided and paid through the Comprehensive Services Act. Coverage for treatment foster care would start January 1, 1999, and for residential care January 1, 2000. Funds were placed in th Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families budget. The Office of Comprehensive Services will transfer them to DMAS as they are needed to pay Medicaid provider claims FY 1999: \$3,407,254 GF, \$5,847,034 NGF FY 2000: \$13,094,376 GF, \$22,470,663 NGF Note: Start of Treatment Foster Care coverage was delayed until January 1, 2000, by a budge amendment passed by the 1999 General Assembly		13,094,376 Continued	17

Fiscal			Initial GF Cos		
Year	Program Addition	Brief Description	Federal Mandate	State Policy	Notes
1999	Expanded Coverage of School-Based Health Services	This amendment expands services with special education needs to include psychiatric an psychological services already provided by school divisions  FY 1999: \$0 GF, \$734,608 NGF  FY 2000: \$0 GF, \$734,608 NGF		0	17
2000	Provision of Residential Care Services for Non-CSA Children	This amendment provides funding for additional non-CSA children projected to qualify for residential care when Medicaid coverage of this service begins January 1, 2000. The Joint Legislativ-Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) staff project that 159 children will be eligible for this service FY 1999: \$0 GF, \$0 NGF FY 2000: \$417,375 GF, \$443,902 NGF		443,902	17
2000	Coverage for high-dose chemotherapy and bone marrow transplants for individuals over 21 who have leukemia	This amendment instructs DMAS to include high-dose chemotherapy and bone marrow transplants a a covered service under the State Plan for individuals over the age of 21 who have been diagnosed with leukemia. The individual must have a performance status sufficient to proceed with the high dose chemotherapy and bone marrow transplant. Current law requires Medicaid to pay for this treatment for Medicaid recipients over the age of 21 who have lymphoma and breast cancer FY 1999: \$0 GF, \$0 NGF		241,000	18
2000	Sharing of Personal Care Service Hours Required by Recipients who Reside in the Same Home	This amendment requires DMAS to amend the home and community-based waiver for elderly and disabled Medicaid recipients to permit the sharing of personal care hours when these individual are in congregate living situations, as long as it is cost-effective for the Medicaid program FY 1999: \$0 GF, \$0 NGF FY 2000: \$0 GF, \$0 NGF		0	18
2000	Increase in the Auxiliary Grant Rate	This amendment funds the impact on DMAS' budget from a companion amendment in th Department of Social Services' budget raising the auxiliary grant rate from \$747/month to \$775 month. The increase in the rate will qualify more individuals for Medicaid eligibility and intensiv assisted living supplements in adult care residences FY 1999: \$0 GF, \$0 NGF FY 2000: \$1,075,478 GF, \$1,148,882 NGF		1,075,478	18
2000	Expansion of Family Planning Services	This amendment expands coverage of family planning services for women receiving Medicain pre-natal care and delivery services, from two to 24 months after birth of a child. Funding assume federal approval of a Section 1115 waiver to provide the services and continuation of the current federal financial participation rate of 90 percent FY 1999: \$0 GF, \$0 NGF FY 2000: \$57,000 GF, \$511,500 NGF		57,000	18

Fiscal				Initial GF	Cost	
Year	Program Addition	Brief Description		Federal Mandate	State Policy	Notes
2000	Clarification of coverage of Weight Loss Medications	This amendment requires the State Plan to be amended to clarify the coverage FDA-approved drug therapies and agents for weight loss, including anorexiant recipients who meet the strict disability standards for obesity established by the Administration, and whose condition has been certified as life-threatening, con medial necessity requirements and preauthorization guidelines FY 1999: \$0 GF, \$0 NGF	drugs, for Medicai e Social Securit		0	18
2000	Set Aside for Burial Expenses	This amendment provides additional funding to allow individuals applying for N the amount they set aside for burial expenses from \$2,500 to \$3,500, thereby to contribution to the cost of their health care FY 1999: \$0 GF, \$0 NGF FY 2000: \$300,000 GF, \$32	reducing the		300,000	18
2001	Waiver for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities	This proposal authorizes DMAS to develop a waiver for people with developme which includes individuals with autism. The funding was intended to cover at Ir FY 2001: \$3,811,498 GF, \$4,097,815 NGF FY 2002: \$5,230,112 GF, \$	east 300 slots		3,811,498	19
2001	Coverage of Medical Nutrition Therapy	This proposal authorizes DMAS to begin coverage of medical nutrition therapy when medically necessary under Medicaid. It was estimated that this preventibe budget neutral.  FY 2001: \$0 GF, \$0 NGF  FY 2002: \$0 GF, \$0 NGF			0	19
2001	Increase in the Auxiliary Grant Rate	This amendment funds the impact on DMAS' budget from a companion amend Department of Social Services' budget raising the auxiliary grant rate from \$78 month. The increase in the rate will qualify more individuals for Medicaid eligible assisted living supplements in adult care residences  FY 2001: \$823,432 GF, \$896,837 NGF FY 2002: \$1260,261 GF, \$1	5/month to \$815 bility and intensiv		823,432	20
2001	Coverage of Bone Marrow transplants for individuals diagnosed with myeloma	This amendment includes funding to expand coverage of bone marrow transpl 21 and over to include individuals with the diagnosis of myeloma. This propos House Bill 1405 enacted during the 2000 General Assembly session. DMAS pone marrow transplants for individuals over the age 21 diagnosed with lymphotor leukemia. Transplants for children under 21 are covered under the EPSDT FY 2001: \$792,726 GF, \$852,275 NGF FY 2002: \$659,655 GF, \$71	al is pursuant to previously covered program.		792,726	20

Fiscal			Initial GF Cost	
Year	Program Addition	Brief Description	Federal Mandate State Policy	Notes
2002	Coverage for Colorectal Cancer Screenings	This amendment provides funds to support Medicaid coverage of screenings for colorecta cancer, pursuant to enactment of Senate Bill 26 in the 2000 General Assembly session.  Previous coverage of this screening was limited to individuals showing symptomatic signs of colon cancer. Under this bill the screenings would be covered in accordance with the guidelines from the American College of Gastroenterology FY 2001: \$421,549 GF, \$453.216 NGF  FY 2002: \$421,199 GF, \$453.566 NGF	421.54	20
2002	Expand Full Medicaid Eligibility for Aged and Disabled Individuals to 80 percent of the Federal Poverty Limit (FPL)	This amendment provides funding to provide full Medicaid coverage to Aged and Disabled individuals up to 80% of the Federal Poverty Limit. Previously, the monthly income limit is tied to the SSI limit which is roughly 74% of FPL FY 2001: \$0 GF, \$0 NGF FY 2002: \$5,200,000 GF, \$5,600,000 NGF	5,200,00	20
2002	Increase Medically Needy Income Limits by CPI	This amendment authroizes DMAS to begin annually adjusting the Medicaid medically needy income limits to account for changes in the Consumer Price Index. This annual change is scheduled to begin July 1, 2001 (FY 2002).  FY 2001: \$0 GF, \$0 NGF  FY 2002: \$500,000 GF, \$510.902 NGF		20
2002	Medicaid Coverage for Certain Women Diagnosed with Breast or Cervical Cancer	This legislation mandated Medicaid coverage for women who have been diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer under the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. This program is for uninsured women under 200% of FPL FY 2002: \$752,290 GF, \$1,460,179 NGF	752,29	21
2003	Increase the Number of Slots on the Medicaid Mental Retardation Waiver	This amendment increased Medicaid funding to account for an increase in the number of slots in the Medicaid Mental Retardation waiver which occurred in the middle of FY 2002. The waiver was increased by 150 slots to increase the total number to 5,536  FY 2003: \$2,900,000 GF, \$2,989,521 NGF  FY 2004: \$2,900,000 GF, \$2,962,139 NGF	2,900,00	22
2003	Federal Revenue Maximization Efforts	The 2002 Appropriation Act (Chapter 899) included language authorizing DMAS to work with othe state and local government entities to identify services that are currently provided with all state and/o local funds that could be covered under the Medicaid program. The budget assumed \$43 millior in General Fund savings to the state in each year as a result of these initiatives. While it is expected to save the state money, this iniative will result in increased expenditures for the Medicaid program FY 2003: TBD GF, TBD NGF		_

Fiscal				Initial GF Cost		
Year	Program Addition	Brie	ef Description	Federal Mandate	State Policy	Notes
2003	Medicaid Coverage for Children Age 6 through 19 Up to 133% of the Federal Poverty Level.	6 through 19 who are between 100% and 133%	which mandated Medicaid coverage for children age of Federal Poverty Level. This population was previous population will be covered under Medicaid they will character (approximately 66% federal funding).  FY 2004: \$8,300,000 GF, \$16,600,000 NGF	ously	4,300,000	23
2004	Increase the Number of Slots on the Medicaid Mental Retardation Waiver	This amendment increased Medicaid funding to Medicaid Mental Retardation waiver by 175 for the number of waiver slots to 5,711 FY 2003: \$0 GF, \$0 NGF			3,500,000	24
2004	Increase in the Auxiliary Grant Rate	\$841 per month to \$854 per month. The increas elgibility in adult care residences	e auxiliary grant rate an extra \$13 per month from se in the rate will qualify more individuals for Medicaid			24
		FY 2003: \$0 GF, \$0 NGF	FY 2004: \$387,595 GF, \$389,616 NGF		387,595	
2005	Increase the Number of Slots on the Medicaid Mental Retardation Waiver	This 2004 Appropriation Act provided Medicaid funding to increase the number of slots in the Medicaid Mental Retardation waiver by 860 slots beginning in FY 2005. This increases the number of waiver slots to 6.571.				25
		FY 2005: \$16,166,667 GF, \$16,166,667 NGF	FY 2006: \$22,200,000 GF, \$22,200,000 NGF		22,000,000	
2005	Increase the Number of Slots on the Developmental Disabilities Waiver	This 2004 Appropriation Act provided Medicaid funding to increase the number of slots in the Medicaid Developmental Disabilities waiver by 105 slots beginning in FY 2005. This increases the number of waiver slots to 428.			25	
		FY 2005: \$1,478,089 GF, \$1,478,089 NGF	FY 2006: \$2,159,675 GF, \$2,159,675 NGF		2,159,675	
2005	Carve Out Dental Services from Managed Care Programs	The 2004 Approporiation Act included language to provide dental services to all Medicaid and Frincluding children who receive their other medica. The budget included administrative funding to im-	AMIS children through a fee for service program, al coverage through a capitated HMO program			25
		FY 2005: \$0 GF, \$0 NGF	FY 2006: \$0 GF, \$0 NGF		0	

Fiscal				Initial GF Cost		
Year	Program Addition	В	rief Description	Federal Mandate	State Policy	Notes
2005	Treatment Beds to Nursing Facility Residents		ency to use existing resources to provide a \$10 add-on lities for those Medicaid residents suffering from nd requiring a special treatment bec FY 2006: \$0 GF, \$0 NGF	tc	0	25
2005	Reimbursement for Tuition Payments	reimburse for required tuition payments for chi	amend the State Plan for Medical Assistance to Idren receiving Medicaid eligible residential services nt plan. For the majority of children that this would effe ugh the Comprehensive Services program FY 2006: \$0 GF, \$0 NGF	oct	0	25
2006	New Medicaid Day Support Waiver		and the authority for DMAS to implement a new 1915c tal Retardation (MR). The new waiver will include a maid MR waiver and will begin in FY 2006	ore		25
2006	Increase in Auxiliary Grant Rate	FY 2006 as a result of an increase in the auxiliby the Department of Social Services. The rat	funding to reflect the increased enrollment in Medicaic ary grant rate. The auxiliary grant program is administ e is being increased from \$866 per month to \$894 per ber of individuals who are eligible for the program, ances an individual for Medicaic  FY 2006: \$991,219 GF, \$991,219 NGF		991,219	25
			Totals	107,093,768	183,019,672	

#### Sources and Notes (Continued):

- (1) The Executive Budget, 1984-86 Supplement
- (2) The Executive Budget, 1986-88; biennium appropriation divided by 2 to arrive at amount by fiscal yea
- (3) The Executive Budget, 1986-88, 1987 Revisions
- (4) The Executive Budget, 1988-90
- (5) Appropriation Act (Chapter 800), 1988-90 Biennium
- (6) Conference Committee Summary spreadsheet for 1988-1990 Biennium filed in Milton Cloud's notebook entitled "Previously Approved Budgets
- 7) Exectutive Budget (1989 Amendments to the 1988-90 Budget) and Appropriations Act (Chapter 668)
- DMAS Budget Division, Report to BMAS on 1990-92 Appropriation for DMAS, First Session
- DMAS Budget Division, Report to BMAS on 1990-92 Appropriation for DMAS, Second Sessior
- DMAS Budget Division, Report to BMAS on 1992-94 Appropriation for DMAS, First Session
- (11) Governor's Executive Budget and Appropriation Act, Second Session, 1992-94 Biennium
- (12) The Executive Budget, 1994-96, 1994 General Assembly
- (13) Summary of the Joint Conference Financial Committee Report, Bills 30 and 31, DMAS Budget Division, March 11, 199
- (14) End-of-Session Report to the Board of Medical Assistance Services
- (15) End-of-Session Report to the Board of Medical Assistance Services and Chapter 912
- (16) End-of-Session Report on the 1997 General Assembly to the Board of Medical Assistance Services
- (17) End-of-Session Report on the 1998 General Assembly to the Board of Medical Assistance Services
- (18) Joint Conference Committee Report on House Bill 1450, 1999 General Assembly Session
- (19) The Executive Budget, 2000-02, 2000 General Assembly
- (20) Joint Conference Committee Report on House Bill 30, 2000 General Assembly Sessior
- (21) Senate Bill 1377 during the 2001 General Assembly Session
- (22) The Executive Budget, 2002-04, 2002 General Assembly
- (23) Joint Conference Committee Report on House Bill 30, 2002 General Assembly Sessior

File: programs.xls
Date: November 17, 2004
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